

Black Bear Trapping Regulations

Proposal 36 (deferred)

Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Wildlife Conservation



Review

- Historically, black bears have variously been treated as big game animals or furbearers in North America.
 - In Canada, sale of bear skins has been legal in all provinces for over 300 years without conservation issues. Trapping legal in most provinces (all if First Nations are considered)
 - In Alaska, black bears were variously classified as big game or furbearers by Alaska Game Commission—sale of black bear hides was allowed by BOG as recently as the 1960s
 - Maine has allowed trapping for many years—currently, 250 trappers take about 75 bears/year
 - Board has received at least 18 proposals over the past 10 years to allow sale of bear skins or snaring

Black Bears as a Furbearer

- Black bears added to the definition of "furbearer" at January 2010 meeting in response to Yukon Flats AC proposal to allow sale of black bear hides—1 July 2010
 - Does not automatically allow bear trapping.
 - Does allow board to establish trapping seasons if the Board chooses to do so.

Purpose of Trapping Proposal

- Be responsive to Alaskans who want help with bear/moose management issues
 - Problem animals around fish camps and cabins
 - · Predation on moose calves in hunting areas around villages
 - · Avoid having to implement more aerial wolf control
 - Convince people to use more selective methods in dealing with problem bears
- Provide examples of management situations that might be addressed with bear trapping
- Promote discussion among ACs, the public, the Board about how trapping could be used to help manage black bears

Policy Considerations

- Draft Bear Policy is before the Board.
 - Trapping not intended to provide additional opportunity for harvest—it is a intended as a management tool
 - Focus trapping into small areas where it is likely to solve existing problems, not create new ones

Practical Considerations if the Board Authorizes Open Trapping Seasons

- Methods and Means
- Bag limit—any black bear
- Incidentally Caught brown/grizzly bears
- Nonresident participation
- Age Limit
- Same-day-airborne
- Uncaptured brown/grizzly bears near traps
- Periodic trap check requirement

Practical Considerations (con't)

- Bait-site/trap site considerations
- Commercial Use
- Controlled Use Areas
- Conservation Concerns
- Human Safety Concerns
- Land Status

Units Under Consideration, Seasons

- GMUs--with history of proposals for bear trapping
 - Unit 12, that portion north of the Alaska Highway and west of the Taylor Highway
 - Unit 16B
 - Unit 19A
 - Unit 19D
 - Unit 20E
 - Unit 21
 - · Unit 25D, outside the Dalton Highway Corridor
- April 15 June 30 and July 1 Oct 15
- Trappers must register with ADF&G or registration permit required, may be closed by emergency order when xx brown bears are incidentally taken.

Areas Under Consideration

- Yukon Flats, McGrath, and middle Kuskokwim has been the focus of discussion, but Department worked with other ACs who also have concerns (e.g. 20C, 12-20E).
 - Areas are large--intended to become smaller
 - Smaller areas described in regulation?
 - Smaller areas established under permit conditions?

Salvage Requirement

- Default
 - Hides only
 - Meat can be sold
- Recommend
 - Either meat or hide
 - Meat cannot be sold
- Considered
 - No salvage requirements

Methods and Means

Default

- All snares, leg-hold traps
- Firearms (rimfire and centerfire)
- Archery

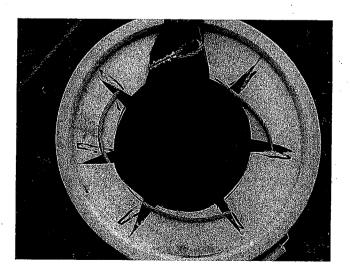
Recommend

- Bucket foot snares--selectivity, non-target catch
- Centerfire firearms-archery not likely in rural areas

Considered

 Archery and Muzzleloader – this would entail developing minimum equipment standards similar to those used in big game hunts

The Bucket Snare



Bucket Snare-Description/Use

- Adaptation/modification of Aldrich foot-snare
- Selective, humane, efficient, and cost effective
- Much better benefit/unit effort than hunting
- Very little bait used or clean-up necessary
- Positive results in Unit 16B pilot program
 - 139 black bears captured
 - 15 non-target brown bears captured
 - 12 brown bears released unharmed
 - Little (minor swelling) to no foot injury to bears caught

Bag Limit

- Default—must be defined by Board
- Recommend—any bear
 - Note: although bucket snares are quite selective, depending on how they are set, some females or cubs will be taken

Incidentally Caught Brown Bears

- Default
 - Remain property of the state
- Recommend
 - Remain property of the state unless moose management goals can't be achieved
- Considered
 - Allow trappers to keep brown bears
 - Harvested bears need to be skinned and hide and skull delivered to the department

Nonresident Participation

- Default
 - Residents and non-residents
- Options
 - Residents and non-residents (when a nonresident is accompanied by a resident over the age of 16 who is registered to trap bears)
 - Confounded by how incidentally caught brown/grizzly bears and protective or young bears are handled
 - Residents only
 - Require guide for nonresidents

Minimum Age

- Default
 - No minimum age
- Recommend
 - Age limit--16 years and older

Same-day Airborne Shooting of Black Bears

- Default
 - Same-day airborne permitted for trapping
- Recommend
 - Allow same-day airborne, greater than 300 feet of aircraft

Uncaptured Brown Bears Near Traps

- Default
 - Not allowed to be legally taken, except DLP
- Recommend
 - Allow protective or dependent bears to be killed if within xxx distance of trap

Trap Check Requirement

- Default
 - No requirement
- Recommend
 - Every 2 days

Note: Department does not recommend trap check intervals for other trapping in winter—primarily for safety concerns

Black Bear Bait Site Registration Trapping Permit Recommendations

- Must register with the department
- Must be clearly marked
- Must be cleaned up after use
- Must be away from public roads, trails and railroad, and houses or permanent dwellings, businesses and schools, and campgrounds and public recreation facilities
- Only biodegradable materials can be used for bait

Other Black Bear Trapping Recommendations

- Default
 - Trappers can receive payment for taking people on traplines
 - must report harvest of incidentally taken brown bears within 5 days
- Cub black bears and sows with cubs may be taken

Commercial Use

Default

Trappers can receive payment for taking people on traplines

Controlled Use Areas

- Technically, the following areas will be open for the use of mechanized vehicles for bear trapping (current regulations only apply to hunting)—probably not a major issue.
 - Glacier Mountain CUA
 - Ladue River CUA
 - Upper Kuskokwim CUA
 - Holitna Hoholitna CUA

Conservation Issues

- ADF&G does not anticipate conservation issues with black bears or with brown/grizzly bears, even if the Board opens large areas to trapping.
 - Number of bears taken will be relatively small
 - Brown/grizzly bears much more resilient to harvest than previously thought—bears can tolerate higher percentage harvest than ungulates (where predation occurs)
 - Relatively few people will participate
 - Harvest cap on brown/grizzly bears
 - Reporting/sealing requirements for brown/grizzly bears

Human Safety Concerns

- ADF&G does not consider this a major issue probably similar to hunting brown/grizzly bears
 - · Bucket snares are selective for black bears
 - Bear snaring clinics
 - Age limit—could be raised if Board thinks 16 is too young

Land Status

- Parts of some units include Regional Village Corporation Lands, NPS and USFWS lands
- Regional Corporation—access for nonshareholders
- NPS lands in 20E and 19D
 - No intension to allow bear trapping—no villages, no benefit
- Yukon Flats
 - USFWS supports Yukon Flats Moose Management Plan including reducing predation on moose—more discussion needed with Service

Status of Current Proposal

Amended by the Board at October 2010
meeting—Units 16 and 19D removed from
proposal and proposal deferred to March 2012
(Interior) meeting in Fairbanks to stay in
existing Board cycle